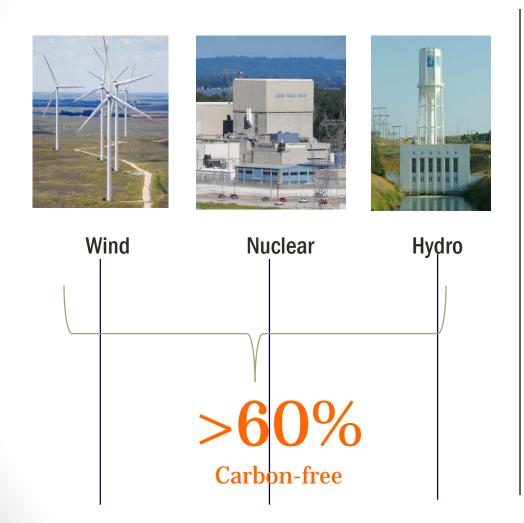
10th Annual Nebraska Wind and Solar Conference

Nebraska Wind & the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Marketplace

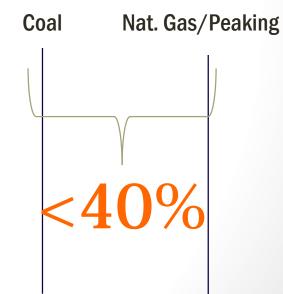
Ron Thompson
Energy Manager
Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD)

Energy mix for customers in 2016

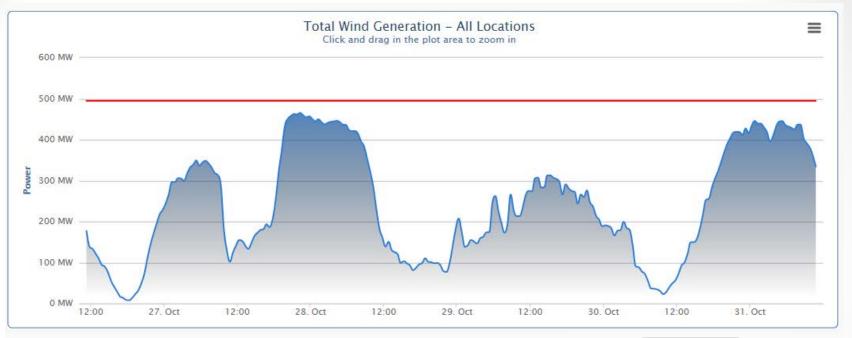








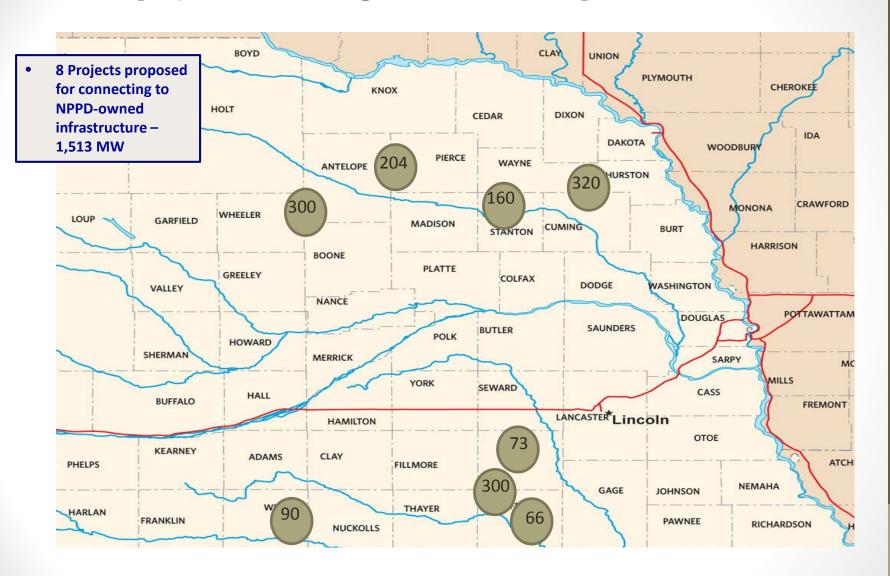
Wind Generation for NPPD



NPPD Involved Wind Projects		NPPD Share (MWs)
(1) Ainsworth Wind Energy Facility		41.4
(2) Elkhorn Ridge	80	40
(3) Laredo Ridge	80	61
(4) Bluestem, LLC	3	3
(5) Crofton Bluffs	42	21
(6) Broken Bow	80	51
(7) Steele Flats	75	75
(8) Broken Bow II	73	29.2
	492.4MWs	321.6MWs



Wind projects in the design or construction phase with SPP



DA vs RT Market Prices



Wind Generation Forecasts are done by 0930 the day before

- Actual Wind generation varies from forecasts
- Large changes in Wind is difficult to forecast
- See "Scarcity" prices at times
- You pay or get paid the difference between DA and RT
- Other resources are moving in response to the changing Wind

Wind Generation Impacts to NPPD

Reliability concerns

- Voltage needs
- What is needed when Wind Generation is down
- Due to low market price a potential of not having dispatchable Units available

Scarcity Prices

 Wind has a impact on price spikes when does not come in a projected

NPPD Resources Cycling increasing

- Min to max
- Offline Some units do not come back next day
- DA Market basically looks one day out
- Multi-day Market is needed and being discussed in SPP
- Higher Maintenance costs and Risks

Wind Generation Impacts to NPPD

- Additional Ancillary Service costs
 - Additional Resources that can move are needed at times to manage intermittent resources
 - See higher Reg Dn Prices during high wind periods
- Transmission Flowgate Congestion Risk is highest when wind output is high during low load periods
 - Negative prices seen for entire market at times
 - One five-minute pricing period could impact entire day
 - Spring and Fall Maintenance periods are impacted
 - SPP Wind Generation is curtailed for Economics and/or Reliability

Future

- Renewables increasing which has positives and risks
 - Lower energy prices for load-serving entities
 - More risk to generators
 - Increase in volatile prices
- Lower prices with potential of negative prices
 - Impacted by Production Tax Credits (PTC)
 - Good for load but not so good for units needed for Reliability
- More Unit outages and retirements
 - What units are needed and who picks up the cost?
- Increase in Risks to conventional resources
 - Increasing in Cycling Units has a risk and cost
- Increase in Ancillary Services
 - Could see units put on line just to manage uncertainties and will need to be made whole

Questions

